+NEW YORK, SATURDAY; MARCH 11, 1911.—Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

## WILL BE NO TARIFF TINKERING

APECIAL SESSION TO BE HELD CLOSE TO RECIPROCITY.

Intimated That the President Would Veto tunity and promptly ratify the agreement before proceeding to other business.

If it be deemed wise or necessary to proceed to other business.

If see confident that a test of six months. Any IIII Amending Payne-Aldrich schedules-Domocratio Leaders Sald to line Agreed to Walt Till Winter.

ATLANTA, March 10.-President Taft does not expect the Bixty-second Congress at the special session which he has called for April I to take up important legisla-

tion except the Canadian reciprocity to the benefit of this whole country."

The President made that clear in his speech before the Southern Commercial congress soon after, had luncheon at the Capital country here to-night.

He believes that a majority of the new ge believes that a majority of the new ernor's mansion with Gov. Jee Brown congressmen will favor reciprocity and of Georgia at his right hand and was the he thinks that it will be adopted regardless guest at dinner of the Atlanta Chamber

If the special session undertakes a general revision of the tariff or if it tries days playing golf and forgetting what is o revise schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law without sufficient scientific data the President most likely will exercise his nower of veto.

This much came from friends of Mr Taft who were here to-day.

If an attempt is made to saddle a revision of the tariff or a revision of a few After the speaking was over David R. important schedules, like the cotton and Francis of Missouri started in to raise a woollen schedules, upon the Canadian agreement bill the President would have gress. He borrowed the President's the same inclination to register Executive disapproval.

He expects the Tariff Board to have sufficient information from all parts of the world upon which to base a scientific revision in the woollen schedule at least by December 1. Until that information is

The President's use of the gavel was so ready he will look with disfavor upon effective that \$27,000 was raised, but attempts to change it.

There is reason to believe that the President has been assured that he will not be compelled to make use of the veto. It was asserted here to-night by friends
of the Administration that the President has been assured by Democratic leaders that no effort to tinker with the tariff will be made at the special session, but that the Canadian agreement will be taken up promptly and disposed of, and hat then possibly other less important matters will be put through.

The President expects to confine his first message to the Sixty-second Congress entirely to reciprocity. He called congress in extraordinary session only because he believed that the preliminary inderstanding with Canada required him to do so. He will confine his attention therefore, to the subject which brought about this extra session. If later on subjects like that of economy and efficiency in the Government departments or other matters of importance come up Mr. Taft will send in special messages.

The President spoke to-night to more than \$,000 people. With him on the platform were the Governors of more than a dozen Southern States. Secretary of War Dickinson, Gov

Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and George Westinghouse also made ad-

A part of the President's speech dealt with the South, what her prosperity was and what it meant to the rest of the nation, bidder, the Fuller company coming

"The Sixty-first Congress, just closed," said the President, "has enacted more seful and progressive legislation in its

The most important work of the session the President thought, was the ratification of the commerce and navigation treaty with Japan. The most dismal failure re corded against it was the defeat of the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate.

The President's honor list of the last

ession's achievements included the act changing judicial procedure and abolish ing the Circuit courts, the safety appli ances act for the protection of railway employees, the law increasing the num ber of officers of the army, the two battle ships provision in the naval law and th fortification of the Panama Canal.

The great disappointment of the se sion, the President said, was the failure of the bill to create a permanent tariff having increased the membership of the present board, for which he did get an appropriation.

By demonstrating its usefulness." h coming Congress to make it permanen by enacting the bill which was defeated. Regarding the treaty with Japan the President said: "The old treaty expires proselyting by Mormons and that he would negotiated. in less than a year. It contains a clauswith reference to a limit upon immigration which offended the sensibilities of the Japanese. The new treaty omits thi clause, but goes into effect under conditions that make certain a continuance of In an interview to-day he said that there the present status under which Japan were at the present time 322 Mormon is herself limiting the immigration of her people into this country, and all this without the enforcing of any restrictions

Thus, without offending the patriotic pride of our neighbors upon the Pacific we are able to maintain an important national policy. It insures the continued riendship of a most progressive and werful nation with whose development we have been intimately connected since Commodore Perry opened her ports. certainty which hung over the settlement of this question upon terms completely satisfactory to both countries has now een removed."

Concerning the Canadian reciprocity

agreement Mr. Taft said: Canada is at the parting of the ways If we now reject this opportunity to bring about closer trade relations and insist pon the continuance of an artificial wall etween the two countries-which differ no more in conditions of labor and production than do Kentucky and Tenness or Georgia and Alabama-we shall throw y an opportunity for mutual benefit sely to recur. It will be a course in as that which was followed by ionists under the articles of federathe each colony taxed the imports very other colony, a disastrous policy which was the main cause for the on of the present Constitution and

te commerce clause.

City Club, held a reception at the Gov-

He left to-night late for Augusta, Ga

At the session of the Commercial Com

gress to-day was given to the President

Southern States. The handle was

carved from the wood of an elm tree,

planted in the White House grounds by

fund for the Southern Commercial Con-

new gavel and began to call the roll of

Taft rose to his feet, took back the gavel

The President's use of the gavel was so

just about the end of the list he gave

NEW POST OFFICE CONTRACT.

Last Award for the Construction Made

to the Fuller Company.

Word was received here yesterday that

he contract for building the new Post

Office on Eighth avenue, between Thirty-

first and Thirty-third streets, has been

awarded to the George A. Fuller Com-

pany. The successful bid as given in the

This is the third and final big contract

years ago and was for the erection of

which the entire building is to stand.

This platform is over the tracks of the

temporary boarding in place of the marble

This temporary structure has been occu-

roof and the temporary boarding will

The first bids for the final contract were

pened in Washington on December 1

overhauling of the plans and second bids

were asked from the lowest bidders, these

to include some seventy changes in the

original specifications. It is the result

of this final competition that was an-

ounced yesterday. The Fuller company

sked twenty-three months in which to

finish the work. John Gill & Sons of

Cleveland made a slightly lower bid, but

wanted forty-two months time. Hen-

ingham, the lowest bidder under the first

specifications, was one of the low bidders

The site, purchased from the Pennsyl

vania Railroad, cost the Governmen

\$1,660,000. It extends for the two full

VOTES THE MORMON LURE

ffrage an Element in Procelyting

England-Home Secretary Aroused

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, March 10 .- Hans P. Fre

take action against it if he could do so

Mr. Freece, it is learned, has enlisted the

Canterbury and the Bishop of London

elders in Great Britain who were engaged

TELEPHONE MERGER UP STATE

New York Company Offers to Purchas

Securities of Independent Lines.

SYRACUSE, March 10.—Acting for the New York Telephone Company, the

Friendship Telephone Company has made

an offer for the purchase of the outstand-

He said that politics plays a large part

in persuading women to go to Utah.

have been five years in Utah

ctive cooperation of the Archbishop of

under the existing laws.

lock fronts on Eighth avenue and

415 feet toward Ninth avenue

the final competition.

be a part of the completed building.

The Peckworth work finished, a se

despatches was \$2,515,267.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Missouri."

Missouri's

States. Just as he got to Missouri Mr.

gavel made of wood from sixteen

ng to him after April 4.

John Quincy Adams.

and called out:

efforts to secure the ratification of this agreement by Congress I have felt it my duty, upon the failure of the Secate to act, to call an extra session for the purpose of securing the ratification of the agreement. My opinion is that a majority of both houses, disregarding party lines, will seize a great national opportunity and promptly ratify the agree-

Promised to Pay \$40,000 Down, but Vanished When the Money Was Due and Still Kept the Famous Jewel. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Washington

of this agreement will so vindicate the wiedom of adopting it as to remove it society is still discussing with great interest the suit brought against Edward B. from political discussion thereafter. I believe it will inure in a large measure McLean of this city by P. C. Cartier, the New York jeweller, to recover \$180,000. the price of the Hope diamond, which Mr. McLean is alleged to have contracted to purchase. The Cartier firm contends that there was a final signed agreement to purchase the diamond. Mr. McLean has made no statement of his position in the controversy, but has retained A. S. Worthington, J. J. Darlington and Wilton J. Lambert, three well known lawyers of Washington, as his counsel.

On behalf of the Cartier firm Clarence W. De Knight of this city, associated with Brandenburg & Brandenburg, a local firm, and John S. Wise, Jr., of New York, to-day gave out a statement of the incidents connected with the sale of the famous gem. The statement follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. McLean conmenced negotiating for the purchase of the Hope diamond from Cartier some months before the sale was consummated at Wash-ington the 28th of January last. Mr. Cartier did not go to Washington in quest McLeans, who stated they wished an appropriate headpiece. Mr. Cartier's repre-sentative, who first went, telephoned from Washington to New York for Mr. Cartier pieces, as those first sent down the McLeans did not consider sufficiently important for their purpose. Mr. Cartier went down to Washington with other pieces, and still the objection was made that the pieces

resented were not sufficiently important. Thereupon Mr. Cartier telephoned to New York and had brought down to him the Hope diamond as then set. The agreement to purchase was concluded betw Cartier and Mr. and Mrs. McLean.

Then at the suggestion of Mr. McLean Wilton J. Lambert, the McLeans' attorney, was instructed to meet Mr. Cartier at the New Willard Hotel some time later in the evening. Mr. Lambert, Mr. Cartier and sale was completed and it is absolute in its

to be awarded for the construction of the new Post Office. The first was given to Charles H. Peckworth some two or three of the lateness of the hour. Thereupon Mr. Cartier took the midnight train for York. Upon his arrival in New what might be called the platform on Sunday morning he found a telegram from ington. The telegram read as follows:

contract was let, this time to the Fuller concern, for the building of a part of the final structure, but one story high instead man to Washington at once to set the Hope diamond in order that Mrs. McLean can wear it Monday afternoon at the reception at the White Heuse. Please wire me at once on what train the man will leave. Don't fail to get him here at the first possible moment. of four and with temporary roofing and pied since last fall and except for the

moment. E. S. ROCHESTER."

Monday morning Mr. Cartier with one of his artists reported at Mrs. McLean's house, where he was told that Mrs. McLean was ill. He later succeeded in having an interview with some of the gentlemen of bidder, the Fuller company coming second with a bid \$14,000 greater but ask-effect that Mr. McLean had gone to Baltiof what the Sixty-first Congress, and ing a month less time for the completion more to try to raise money and it was then From that day to this he has never been abl o secure an interview with Mr. McLean The McLeans have the stone and have had it since its delivery, January 28. The state ments issued by the so-called friends of the McLeans to the effect that the McLeans never intended to purchase the stone are deliberate falsehoods.

From the date of the sale to the presen time the McLeans have neither complied with any of the terms of the contract nor made to Mr. Cartier a single definite propor tion of any substituted terms or offered him any excuse for their breach of their contract. In view of the insinuations that have been circulated that Mr. Cartier had delivered the stone on a memo and on approval and then sought to claim a sale it is fair to set forth the contract as follows:

"In consideration of the payment of \$40,000 e delivery of emerald and pearl pendan and the payment of \$114,000 in three annual nstalments without interest, I hereby agree o sell to Edward B. McLean what is known as the Hope diamond and necklace, delivery to be made forthwith, and if desired by purchaser a necklace in shape of bowknot and diamonds to be taken at cost and deducte from the sum of \$114,000 deferred payment who represents the Interdenominational

"Should any fatality occur to the family of Edward B. McLean within six months said Hope diamond is agreed to be exchanged for delivery of equal value at selection of Wilton J. Lambert. Union of Women in America and who is here for the purpose of combating the work of Mormon missionaries in England, saw Winston Churchill to-day. The Home Secretary assured Mr. Freece that he was "It is further agreed that the contract seriously considering the question of for said deferred payment is not to

FRANCE'S NAVY IN 1920. Will Equal Germany's in Dreadnought

and Lead in Cruisers. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 10.-M. Delcassé said in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that by the year 1920 France would have in he navy twenty-two battleships of

Dreadnought class. This number, he continued, would equal that of Germany at the same date of cruisers' France would have eighteen to Germany's twelve, although the latter's would be more powerful individually. in the propaganda. He said women are told that they will have votes after they

SUIT OVER \$750,000 FUND. Mrs. Wallace Wants It if She Survives He Husband.

Mrs. Frances L. Wallace, committee of the person of her husband, Allen

an offer for the purchase of the outstanding stock and bonds of the system operating independent lines in Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Canandaigua, Brockport, Weedsport, Baldwinsville, Rome, Clinton, Herkimer, Ilion, Mohawk, Frankfort and surrounding territory. The deal involves \$2,500,000 payments in cash to security holders.

Announcement was made to-night by officials of the Bell interests that the negotiations pending several months between George R. Fuller, president of the Friendship company, and H. F.
Stevens of Syracuse, president of the Friendship company, had terminated successfully this week and circular notice to the holders of the securities of the several companies involved stating the terms of purchase will be mailed in a few days. The board of directors of each company has indorsed the proposition. The services will be consolidated and over 20,000 subscribers' stations will be added to the Bell system.

Wallace, who got a trust fund of \$750,000 under the will of his father, John Wallace, for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, obtained permission from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday to examine Edward Wallace, Mrs Elizabeth H. McCune, Mary H. Wallace and Margaret S. Wallace, all of Philadelphia, a brother and three sisters of John Wallace. Mrs Frances I. Wallace inherited nothing under the will of his father, John Wallace, for many years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, obtained permission from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday to examine Edward Wallace, Mrs Elizabeth H. McCune, Mary H. Wallace and Margaret S. Wallace, all of Philadelphia, a brother and three sisters of John Wallace. Mrs Frances I. Wallace and three sisters of John Wallace, Mrs Elizabeth H. McCune, Mary H. Wallace and three sisters of John Wallace, Mrs Elizabeth H. McCune, Mary H. Wallace and the principal of the Stock Exchange, obtained permission of the Supreme Court yesterday to examine the will of her father-John McCune, Mrs Elizabeth H. McCune, Mary H. McCune,

Mrs. Agnes Neustadt Establishes a Fund

Firemen who have been knocked out in fighting the flames are going to have a nce to go to the country or to the sea side to recuperate, thanks to the gener-osity of Mrs. Agnes Neustadt, who lives at the Hotel St. Regis. Her husband, Sigmund Neustadt, who died about two

years ago, was a member of the banking firm of Hallgarten & Co. at 5 Nassau street. missioner Waldo that she proposes to give \$25,000 to the Fire Department for the benefit of sick and injured members of the department who need country air to bring back sound health.

Neustadt said she was impres by the high state of efficiency in the department brought about by the efforts and has not been heard of since. of Mr. Waldo and she hoped to see the firefighting force of the largest city in the United States go right ahead.

Mrs. Neustadt was made acquainted with the working of the Fire Department chiefly by her nephew, Robert A. Mainzer of Hallgartner & Co., who runs with the machine whenever an opportunity offers firemen for years.

Firemen incur much sickness from the xposure they are obliged to undergo in all kinds of weather and accidents at fires. Up to the present no special efforts been made to hasten their recovery and a return to duty. In time of sickness they simply went home, called in he physician and took their medicine. trusted to luck and a good constitution to pull through as soon as might

Hereafter there will be something done

The Sigmund Neustadt Memorial Fund s to be under the control of a board of six trustees, of which the Fire Commissioner and the fire chief will be ex officie members. The income of the fund will provide medicines, medical advice outings for convalescent firemen

GREENWICH TIME IN FRANCE. Nine Minutes Twenty-one Seconds Annihilated for Uniformity.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 10.—Starting exactly at midnight to-night time was annihilated in France for the space of nine minutes and twenty-one seconds. On the stroke of the hour all the clocks in the republic were stopped for the period indicated in order to comply with the law making the time the same in all places within a radius of fifteen degrees and regulating it from

All railway trains if on time were held up; those which were behind schedule were allowed to make up the difference. Owing to the change in time an inter-esting question has arisen. It is questionable if a child that is born and dies within the elapsed time will have ever legally lived. This point is puzzling the

The new time will not be used at the wireless stations for signalling ships until June 30 next. Advantage is being taken of the present opportunity to abolish the baurd old custom of keeping the clocks outside railway stations five minutes faster than those inside.

It has taken a quarter of a century to vercome the French prejudice against taking time from Greenwich. Now that this has been accomplished there is a feeling here that England in return should adopt the metric system.

> NO SEAT, NO FARE. Finish in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10 .- The Tren ton Street Railway Company was fined \$50 in the Central police court this afternoon for violating the provisions of a 'no seat, no fare" ordinance passed by the Common Council last April. The comlaints, four in number, were preferred by Councilman Everett Townsend, fathe of the ordinance. Sentence was sus pended as to two of the complaints and another complaint was dismissed. The trolley company has appealed to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners o set aside the ordinance as unreason able and therefore void. This appea is still pending.

certain hours in the day the trolley com-pany must furnish sufficient cars to accommodate all passengers with seats within a given time. Failure to do this and the collection of fares from passen gers who are compelled to stand constitute violation of the ordinance.

The trolley company contended that passengers preferring to stand in the to wait for a later car had a right to do so It was submitted that to prevent the collection of fares from such passengers was in fact the taking of property without due process of law and therefore violative of the Constitution.

An appeal will be taken to the Supreme

RIGHT TO TAX FOREIGN YACHTS. Upheld, but Not in Cases of Vessels That Have Stayed Abroad.

A decision sustaining three demurr and overruling two in the foreign yacht tax cases was handed down yesterday by Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court. The three demurrers which were sustained were those interposed by the Government to the answers filed by Roy A. Rainey, H. Clay Pierce and Cornelius K. G. Billings. Those overruled were interposed by the Government to the answers of James Gordon Bennett and Mrs. Harriet Goelet. In all cases the answers denied the Government's right

to impose a tonnage tax. Judge Noves says that an action for debt will lie against the yacht owners to enforce the collection of the tax and that the complaints state good causes of action In the case of Mr. Bennett and Mrs. Goelet, Judge Noyes holds in effect that their vachts were not taxable because they have not been in American waters since

the passage of the tonnage tax act U. S. ENRICHING ITALY. Tens of Millions Sent Home by Emigra Yearly, Says Lazzatti.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN ROME, March 10.—Premier Luzzatti discussed the question of emigration in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and de-In the course of his remarks he

clared that it had its advantages. that remittances of money from Italians in the United States exceeded \$92,000 in 1907, while it fell to \$76,000,000 in and \$45,000,000 in 1909

\*\*S,000 FOR SICK FIREMEN. VANISHES FROM SHIP AT SEA

FLORENCE WARWICK GONE. JEWELS TOO.

Her Baggage All Safe on Old Dominion Liner-She Walked Decks in Stormy Weather, but Could Hardly Have Gone Overboard. It is Said-No Clue

It was learned yesterday that Miss Florence Warwick of New Haven, Conn. a member of the old Warwick family of Virginia, boarded the steamship Monroe of the Old Dominion Line last Tuesday afternoon in this city, was seen walking on deck at 9:30 P. M. with another woman

Her personal baggage, consisting of a handbag, a small travelling bag, an umbrella and her hat, was found in the double stateroom which she had engaged, after the ship had docked at Norfolk As far as can be learned her stateroom had not been slept in. Her coat, in which she was seen walking bareheaded with the woman, is missing. So is some valuable jewelry, part of it heirlooms of the Warwick family of Virginia.

During all of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the Monroe ran through a forty mile gale and most of the time it was snowing. It is feared that Miss Warwick was lost overboard some time during the night.

Miss Warwick spent Monday night before sailing at the home of William H Smith, her cousin, who lives at 770 St. Nicholas avenue and who is a lawyer a that Miss Warwick was in her best spirite during the evening and the following day and was especially elated over the fact that she was going on her regular spring visit to her brother, Abraham Warwick, who lives at Richmond, Va.

She said that Miss Warwick had neve been troubled with mental depression of any sort, so that the theory of suicide is pretty well discredited. She said also that Miss Warwick was a great traveller and a very good sailor, especially fond of being on deck in rough weather.

It is hardly conceivable, however, officials of the Old Dominion Line say, that she could have fallen overboard, because there is a five foot railing on the Monroe which is considered a very steady boat not likely to pitch a great deal even in the roughest weather. A telephone message was received by

Mr. Smith on Thursday night from the missing woman's brother, Abraham Smith. He tells of finding the baggage. He said the proper baggage checks were in her handbag, but not a cent of money. There was no trace either of some valuable iewels, heirlooms in the Warwick family which it is believed Miss Warwick had with her. It may be that these jewels were in her trunk or it may be that they are still in a little chamois bag about her neck in which she sometimes carried

Miss Warwick boarded the boat shortly before the sailing time at 3:30 P. M. on Tuesday. She made her baggage arrange ments and surrendered her ticket after the boat had sailed, according to the officials at the Old Dominion Line. There were over 200 passengers travelling aboard the boat, so that there is scarcely any recollection among the various memas to which of the many women aboard Miss Warwick was.

A negro steward told her brother while the ship lay at Norfolk, Va., that he had seen two women walking the deck together and that one of them answered the description of Miss Warwick. She wore no hat the steward said, but had on a heavy overcoat. There were very few women on deck during the evening owing to the severe weather. The head wind which continued for the entire trip was so strong as to delay the arrival of the Monroe in Norfolk almost two hours.

Capt. Theodore Catherine of the Monroe made a report of the case to the officials of the line when his ship docked yesterday on the return trip. That was the firs official news of the matter. The officials immediately communicated with Norfolk to have a special agent of the company set to work to see if any trace of the missing woman could be found at that end of the line. It is considered highly improbable that Miss Warwick left the Monroe at Norfolk without her handbag or hat.

Mr. Smith made inquiries at the office f the company yesterday, but was able to learn little beyond what he already had heard by telephone from his cousin in Richmond. He left yesterday afternoon to carry the news of Miss Warwick's disappearance to Mrs. E. Douglas Smith of New Haven, his sister and her cousin with whom she has been living for the last fifteen years when not travelling.

Miss Warwick is 40 years old. She possessed means of her own and found per recreation in travel. She has been all over the world. She has many wealthy relatives in the North and South. ather was the late Major William War wick of Richmond Va. The family is one of the oldest in the State. The county of Warwick is named for an ancester of

The discovery of Miss Warwick's baggage in stateroom No. 26, which had been allotted her, was not made until several hours after the boat had docked at Norfolk and the passengers had gone ashore. It was considered strange at the time that the baggage had been left but it was not examined carefully enough at the time for the officials to become suspicious. Fears for Miss Warwick's safety were not aroused until her brother came to the offices of the line to make

NEW HAVEN, March 10.-Miss Florence M. Warwick of this city, who disappeared last Tuesday from the Old Dominion Line steamer Monroe, according to word received here to-day, was the daughter of Major William B. Warwick of Richmond. Va., and sister-in-law of the Rev. William A. Beardsley, rector of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church in this city.

She was on her way to visit her brother, Abraham Warwick, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Richmond, Va. For the last fifteen years she has made her home in this city. She was 40 years old. The Rev. Mr. Beardsley said to-night that he did not believe that his sister-in-

SLEUTHS ON THE AMERIKA.

Watch for Drummond Pearls Kept at Sec and at Landing in England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 10.—Passengers who
arrived by the liner Amerika and landed at Plymouth say that they were closely scrutinized by detectives who are work ing on the case of the stolen Drummond pearls. Detectives were also stationed at the Paddington station here to observe the arrivals from the steamship.

One passenger said: "There were six detectives on board the vessel on the way over. They did not trouble us, but we felt that we were being watched always and everywhere."

UNCLE JOE WOULD GO.

Says He Believes He Will Challenge Champ Clark to Join Him at the Front.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Uncle Joe cannon called at the Navy Department o-day and had a long conference with acting Secretary Winthrop. As he left joint war game. Secretary Winthrop's office inquirers The scout cruis asked Uncle Joe if he intended "to enlist for the war."

"I believe," he replied, "that I will challenge Champ Clark to join me in going to the front. He is larger and there s more of him to be shot at. If he will go will too."

The Speaker was reminded that Gen. Keifer had called at the White House several days ago to offer his services in case they were needed. "Well, Keifer is a good fighter," commented Uncle Joe

NEW HOFFSTOT INDICTMENT. rg Prosecutor Provides Against

Statute of Limitations PITTSBURG, March 10 .- A new tack was taken by District Attorney Blakeley to-day in the fight to have Frank N. Hoffetot, banker and pressed steel car manufac-turer, brought here for trial on charges of bribing Councilmen, under which he is now indicted. Mr. Blakeley presented to the Grand Jury a new bill in which Hoffstot is charged with bribery. It is similar to the one returned nearly a year ago, but it has a clause declaring that Hoffstot since June 3, 1908, has not been a resident of this Commonwealth, but is a from this quarter. resident of New York. By the insertion The statement of this clause the indictment is made perpetual and is not affected by the statute

In addition the objections raised to the former indictments as to alleged irregularities do not apply to this new

REMBRANDT'S MILL MOBBED. Crowd to See 6150,000 Pleture Klek the Grime on It and the Price.

the public might have a chance to see what they would lose in case it should go out of the country, as has been feared. nterest in the picture was so keen that a barrier had to be erected to check the pressure of the crowd of spectators. General disappointment was expres when it was found that the celebrated

canvas was largely obscured by dirt.

Among the philistines in the throng there were many expressions of amaze-ment at the price which had been asked expert said:

"I am enthused by it. There is at leas \$150,000 worth of decayed varnish on it." He meant to imply of course that the fascination of the picture would vanish f it were cleaned.

READY FOR EXPRESS STRIKE

The Companies Prepared, but the Driver and Helpers Haven't Acted as Yet.

The ultimatum of the locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to the express companies that union men alleged to be discriminated against must be reinstated or a strike would follow was not received yesterday. local unions of express drivers and helpers will meet in Manhattan and Jerse City to-morrow and it is expected will then issue the ultimatum. It was stated that these locals have ten business agents who are ready to take charge of the strike.

The companies continue prepared for strike. A representative of the five largest companies said that the situation had not changed and he did not look for trouble before next week. The repreentatives of the State Board of Arbitra tion tried yesterday to bring about some kind of a conference which might avert a strike, but could do nothing

TURNED ON THE GAS AND DIED. Young Woman's Suicide in an Apartmen House That She Owned.

Mary A. Lenahan, 23 years old, daughter of a former policeman. Patrick Lenahan. committed suicide in her home at 161 Garfield place, Brooklyn, vesterday afternoon by turning on the gas in her tightly closed bedroom. She was found dead near future. by her uncle, Patroiman John J. McMahon of the Brooklyn Bridge squad.

McMahon made no report to the police explanation. He said he was so broken up that he asked the girl's father to make the report and supposed he had done so. No explanation is given of the girl's act. The four story apartment house in which she lived was owned by her, it having been deeded to her by her father. She also owned a bit of land in The Bronx at 172d street and Hoe avenue, she was to have sold yesterday

ZUCCA JURY OUT. Directed to Hand In a Scaled Verdict This Morning.

The trial of Antonio Zucca, the importer of Mediterranean products and a former Tammany Coroner, which has been going

on in the United States Circuit since last Monday on the charge of the underweighing and false valuation of an end yesterday, when at 5 o'clock in the afternoon Judge Holt directed the jury to hand a sealed verdict to the court this morning. When this direction was given the jury had already deliberated two hours.

## TO PATROL MEXICAN COAST

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CRUISER TACOMA ORDERED FROM HONDURAS.

Cruiser Chester Now on Her Way to Tamplee on the Gulf Coast-Division of the Atlantic Fleet May Patrol Eastern Coast-Plan to End Fillbustering

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The proected cruiser Tacoma has been ordered to proceed from Puerto Cortes, Honduras, northward along the Mexican coast. The Tacoma sailed last night from the Honduran port and will put in first at Puerto Mexico, which is the Gulf terminal of the Tehuantepec Railroad, owned by British interests. From Puerto Mexico the Taoma will proceed to Galveston, where the fifth division of the Atlantic fleet is to assemble for participation in the

The scout cruiser Chester is now way from Pensacola for Tampico, Mexico It was learned to-day, however, that the will touch at several other ports along the Mexican Gulf coast, such as Tuxnen and Vera Cruz. The sudden move these two cruisers to Mexican waters, one northward and the other south bound, makes if apparent that they have been assigned to patrol duty on the Gulf coast of Maxico. The orders to these vessels fits in with a sudden determ on the part of this Government to put itself in a position to protect American and other foreign properties in Mexico

and to end filibustering. There is good reason to believe that the ordering of the fifth division of the At-lantic fleet, consisting of five battleships plan to patrol the eastern coast of Mexico and auxiliaries, is part of the ge against filibusters from this country.
Officials of the Navy Department declined to say to-day how long the cruisers Chester and Tacoma will be stationed at Mexican ports, but it is likely that they will be plying back and forth in Mexican waters as long as there is any probability of the introduction of contraband of war

The statement from President Taft's train last night as to the reasons for the extraordinary movement of troops to the Mexican frontier has cleared the official atmosphere in Washington and to-day the Government authorities were openly scknowledging that the holding of the manœuvres was only incidental to the proposition of mobilizing an adequate force on the Mexican frontier.

It was learned to-day that the movement of troops to the Mexican border is ndicative of a new policy adopted by the Special Cable Despatch to TEE SUN.

LONDON, March 10.—Rembrandt's famous picture "The Mill," which has been offered for sale, was hung in the National Gallery to-day in order that the mublic rejets have a change to see that the absolute suppression of this practice is necessary if the peace and security of the Central American Governments are to be preserved. It was this view of the take drastic action in the case of the Hornet, which was fitted out at an American port and which later appeared as a gunboat in the Honduran revolution.

The Government authorities as a part of their present campaign against filibustering to Central American countries by the noble owner. Artists are indig- are considering the possibility of prose cuting individuals in this country who are supposed to have helped in financing such undertakings. Many reports have reached the Government of residents of this country putting up the cash for such expeditions with the understanding that if the revolutionary movement succeeded they would be rewarded by the new government with generous commercial concessions. The United States Government has determined to put a stop to this traf-ficking in political disorder, and the movement of troops to the Mexican border is

partly in support of this general policy. The policy which has prompted precautionary military measures in the case of Mexico also is the same that has led the United States to exert its influence toward the settlement of turmoil and disorder in the Central American republics further south. The policy of this Government under the present Administration has een constantly developing into the view that the geographical position of the United States, its investments and the responsiit increasingly impossible for this Government to stand by passively and see the republics of Central America torn by revolutionary uprisings. It is this general policy that is now being exemplified in the vigorous action which President Taft and his advisers have taken in regard to the Mexican situation.

The Mexican Embassy issued another statement to-day, in which the interesting declaration is made that Mexico never has and never will entertain an idea of permitting foreign troops to enter her terri-

The conditions in Mexico are normal, with the exception of a small portion of the State of Chihuahua, where a little body of seditious men are carrying on a gue The Mexican Government is fully strong

enough to protect the property and lives of its own countrymen and those from for eign countries and to maintain peace. The best elements of Mexican citizen

known he was asked by Capt. Hayes of ship are in favor of maintaining peace and the Bergen street police station for an order, and that explains why the seditious movement has been reduced to the guerrille warfare in the northern sections of Chi-huahus. Reports published about the growth of the seditious movement have been untrue and exaggerated.

The constitution of Mexico forbids the Government officials, whoever they be, to permit foreign troops entering Mexi-can territory without the consent of the Senate MyGovernment,patriotic and strong, has never entertained and never will enter the United States, because the relations be tween the two countries are very sincere and very frank and the policies of the twe governments are founded in the sentim

Referring to sensational efforts that have been made to drag Japan into the present Mexican situation, Baron Uchida apanese Ambassador, said to-day: Japan has never made the slightest

effort to obtain from Mexico any concession for a coaling station for naval uses at Magdalena Bay or All Saints Bay or indeed at any point on the Pacific ast of Mexico